79556 and 79557--Continued.

79556. D. Variety laciniata.

For previous introduction and description see. No. 78679.

79557. E

For previous introduction and description see No. 78678.

79558. SANDORICUM KOETJAPE (Burm. f.) Merr. (S. indicum Cav.). Meliaccae. Santol.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received September 5, 1928. Numbered in March, 1929.

A Philippine tree which becomes 80 feet high in its native country, with trifoliolate hairy leaves and greenish yellow or straw-colored flowers. The chief value resides in its yellowish fruits which are rounded or flattened, about 2 inches in diameter, with rather large seeds inclosed in translucent, acid, edible pulp of good flavor. When peeled, quarter d, and cooked in sirup the fruit makes a delicious preserve. This tree is not suited for cultivation in the United States except perhaps in the warmest parts of Florida.

For previous introduction see No. 58445.

79559. TILMIA CARYOTAEFOLIA (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (Martinezia caryotaefolia H. B. K.). Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

From Summit. Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received May 31, 1927. Numbered in March, 1929.

A graceful palm up to 30 feet high, native to tropical South America. The crect stem is slightly swollen at the base and is clearly ringed; these rings are armed with stiff black slender spines 2 or 3 inches long. The bright-green pinnate fronds are 4 to 5 feet long, spreading and drooping.

For previous introduction see No. 73822.

79560 to 79565.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, Director, Java Botanic Gardens. Received August, 1926, and May, 1927. Numbered in March, 1929.

79560. ATTALEA SPECTABILIS Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

An ornamental Brazilian palm which is stemless or with a very short caudex. The erect spreading pinnate leaves are 18 to 21 feet long; the lower segments are 3 to 4 feet and the upper 12 to 16 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 43056.

79561 to 79563. BACCAUREA spp. Euphorbiaceae.

79561. BACCAUREA DULCIS Muell. Arg.

A tropical evergreen tree, 30 to 60 feet high, with smooth reddish-brown branches, alternate brownish oval-oblong leaves up to 7 inches long, reddish beneath, and round woody fruits about 1 inch in diameter in lax racemes. Native to the Malay Peninsula.

79562. BACCAUREA MOTLEYANA Muell. Arg.

79560 to 79565-Continued.

A large ornamental tropical Malayan evergreen tree with oval, entire, darkgreen leaves 6 inches long and 4 inches wide and large clusters of small cdible yellow berries of mildly acid flavor.

For previous introduction see No. 34495

79563. BACCAUREA NANIHUA Merr.

A tropical Aslatic evergreen tree about 50 feet high, with brownish leathery oblong leaves up to 6 inches

79564. PITHECOLOBIUM LOBATUM Benth. Mimosaceae.

A small ornamental tropical tree with large curved red pods which contain bluish seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 35452.

79565. SAGUERUS LANGKAB Blume (Arenga obtusifolia Mart.). Phoenicaceae. Palm,

A Javanese palm, related to the sugar palm (Arenya saccharifera) of Malaya, with a spineless, thick-r.nged trunk about 20 feet high and 9 to 13 pinnate leaves, about 15 feet long, which have spiny petioles.

For previous introduction see No. 67177.

79566. Arundina chinensis Blume. Orchidaceae.

From Singapore, Straits Settlements.
Plant collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allson V. Armour expedition. Received July 19, 1926. Numbered in March, 1929.

No. 827. Singapore Botanic Gardens, May 31, 1926. A tropical terrestrial orchid with very beautiful flowers reminding one of a small cattleya. When grown in pots it becomes several feet high, and when not in flower it looks more like a bamboo than an orchid. It is grown on a large scale by nurserymen who sell the cut flowers in the markets of the Malay Archipelago.

79567. Dracaena draco I., Liliaceae. Dragontree.

From Ajuda, near Lisbon, Portugal, Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 21, 1927. Numbered in March, 1929.

No. 1296. April 4, 1927. Seeds from a remarkable specimen probably 300 years old, now growing in the Botanic Garden at Ajuda, once the Royal Quinta Cima of Queen Mary I. This tree is not over 10 or 15 feet high, but has a spread of about 40 feet. It is a curious ornamental tropical tree which becomes 60 feet high, with numerous crowded sword-shaped glaucousgreen leaves, greenish flowers, and orange berries.

79568 and 79569.

From Sibolangit, Sumatra. Plant and stolons collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May, 1926. Numbered in March, 1929.